

**DYNAMIC BUILDERS LIMITED**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 28 February 2025**

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## BALANCE SHEET

As at 28 February 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	7	42,287	54,624
		<b>42,287</b>	<b>54,624</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	8	25,799	10,335
Debtors		28,753	15,227
Cash at bank and in hand		13,596	70,129
		<b>68,148</b>	<b>95,691</b>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(69,003)	(80,915)
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>		<b>(855)</b>	<b>14,776</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>41,432</b>	<b>69,400</b>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(2,978)	(8,274)
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>38,454</b>	<b>61,126</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called-up share capital	9	15	15
Profit and loss account		38,439	61,111
<b>Total shareholders' funds</b>		<b>38,454</b>	<b>61,126</b>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

We, as directors of Dynamic Builders Limited state that:

- The Company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- The Company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in s.358 are satisfied;
- The shareholders of the Company have not served a notice on the Company under s.334(1) in accordance with s.334(2);
- We acknowledge the Company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the Company;
- The Company has relied on the specified exemption contained in s.352 Companies Act 2014; and has done so on the grounds that the Company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with s.353 Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements of Dynamic Builders Limited (registered number: 321224) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 13 November 2025. They were signed on its behalf by:

Bridget Ann Whelan  
Director

Vincent Whelan  
Director

## 1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

### General information and basis of accounting

Dynamic Builders Limited (registered number 321224) (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Ireland under the Companies Act 2014. The address of the registered office is Crehane, Carrick-on-Suir, Co. Waterford, Ireland. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

The functional currency of Dynamic Builders Limited is considered to be EUR because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

These financial statements are separate financial statements.

### Going concern

The directors have assessed the Balance Sheet and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the customer.

**Taxation****Current tax**

Current tax, including Irish corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

A provision is recognised for those matters for which the tax determination is uncertain but it is considered probable that there will be a future outflow of funds to a tax authority. The provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amount expected to become payable. The assessment is based on the judgement of tax professionals within the Company supported by previous experience in respect of such activities and in certain cases based on specialist independent tax advice.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is recognised in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line or reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	8 years straight line
Vehicles	5 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings	8 years straight line

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

**Leases*****The Company as lessee***

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**Impairment of assets**

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Balance Sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as described below.

**Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Cost is calculated using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

**Trade and other debtors**

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

**Trade and other creditors**

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

**Government grants**

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

**Ordinary share capital**

The ordinary share capital of the Company is presented as equity.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

**2. Employees**

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	6	4

**3. Interest payable and other similar expenses**

	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest payable and similar expenses	292	436

**4. (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation**

(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (note 7)	17,840	16,845
Gain on disposal of fixed asset	-	(5,285)

**5. Directors' remuneration**

	2025	2024
	€	€
Aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by directors in respect of qualifying services	50,097	48,224

**6. Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities**

	2025	2024
	€	€
<b>Current tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities</b>		
Irish corporation tax	(2,378)	6,191
<b>Total current tax</b>	<b>(2,378)</b>	<b>6,191</b>
<b>Total tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities</b>	<b>(2,378)</b>	<b>6,191</b>

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

**7. Tangible assets**

	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	€	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>				
At 01 March 2024	46,853	81,754	4,445	133,052
Additions	-	4,600	903	5,503
<b>At 28 February 2025</b>	<b>46,853</b>	<b>86,354</b>	<b>5,348</b>	<b>138,555</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>				
At 01 March 2024	41,085	33,421	3,922	78,428
Charge for the financial year	1,507	16,133	200	17,840
<b>At 28 February 2025</b>	<b>42,592</b>	<b>49,554</b>	<b>4,122</b>	<b>96,268</b>
<b>Net book value</b>				
<b>At 28 February 2025</b>	<b>4,261</b>	<b>36,800</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>42,287</b>
At 29 February 2024	5,768	48,333	523	54,624

**8. Stocks**

	2025	2024
	€	€
Work in progress	25,799	10,335

**9. Called-up share capital**

	2025	2024
	€	€
<b>Allotted, called-up and fully-paid</b>		
12 Ordinary shares of €1.25 each	15	15

**10. Events after the Balance Sheet date**

There have been no events after the balance sheet date affecting the Company since the financial year.